Vocabulary as a Core Public Health Infrastructure Component

Cecil O. Lynch, MD, MS
UC Davis/CADHS
colynch@ucdavis.edu
PHIN 2005

HIE Study Savings Dr. Middleton's talk

- 337 Billion saved with vocabulary
- 78 Billion saved with messaging but without vocabulary

259 Billion – The value of this talk

Overview

- Vocabulary Basics
- CHI vocabularies
- Terminology Role in Infrastructure
- Terminology Development
- Terminology Maintenance
- Terminology Distribution
- Relating vocabulary to the data model

The Basics

- Concepts
- Data elements
- Metadata
- Structural vocabulary
- Descriptive vocabulary
- Data Types
- Value domains
- Value sets
- Vocabulary Information Model

Concepts

- Concept defines a unitary mental representation of a real or abstract thing; an atomic unit of thought
- Should be unique in a given terminology
- May have synonyms
- May be a primitive or compositional term

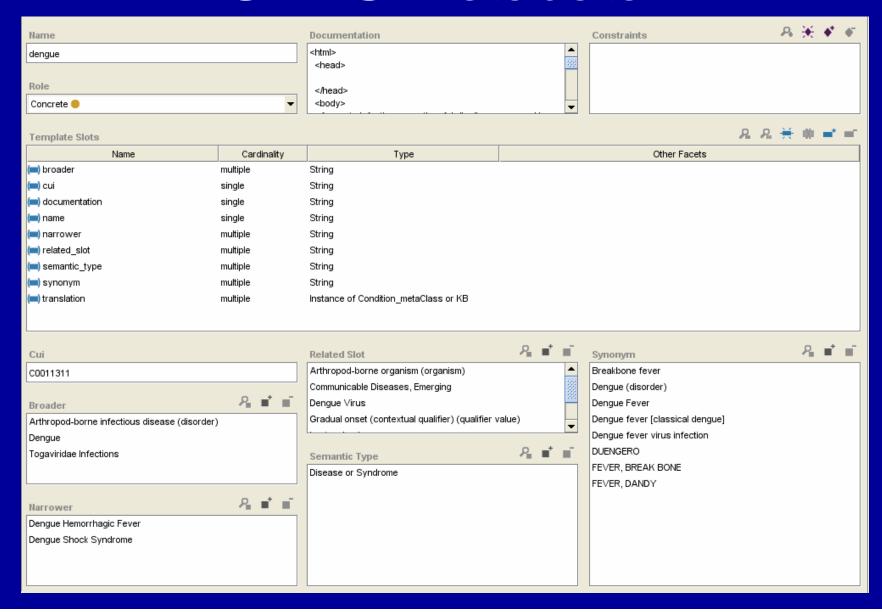
Data Elements

- A single unit of data
- Corresponds to a field in a data base record
- The real world instantiation of a concept
- A textbox entry on your web form

Metadata

- Data about a datum
- Allows for a full description of a data element such that the data element can be classified and potentially reproduced
- Provides the necessary information to allow vocabulary interoperability
- Several representation schemes, ex. Dublin Core, W3C SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)

UMLS Metadata



Structural Vocabulary

- Vocabulary meant to define the structural classes in a data model from which objects can be created
- Examples; the HL7 Version 3 structural codes that define Class Codes, Mood codes etc. or a high level namespace in an ontology model describing a grouping for more primitive concepts such as "Living Organism" with subclasses of "Virus, Bacterium, Fungi, Parasite"
- Corresponds to the column name in a database table

XML Structural Vocabulary

```
<xsd:complexTypename="CD">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extensionbase="ANY">
       <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:elementname="originalText" type="ED" ... />
         <xsd:elementname="qualifier" type="CR" ... />
         <xsd:elementname="translation" type="CD" ... />
       </xsd:sequence>
       <xsd:attributename="code" type="cs" ... />
       <xsd:attributename="codeSystem" type="uid" ... />
       <xsd:attributename="codeSystemName" type="st" ... />
       <xsd:attributename="codeSystemVersion" type="st" ... />
       <xsd:attributename="displayName" type="st" ... />
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Descriptive Vocabulary

- Defines the terms and codes for concepts
- The data used to populate a data element
- Provides the core component for system and data interoperability
- Examples: Anthrax; Gram negative rod; centrifugal rash; MRI of brain
- Corresponds to an entry in a database column field

Data Types

- Constrain the values for a data element
- Provide concept level semantics
- Do not have state or commutable properties (are immutable)
- Examples: Integer; Float; Boolean; HL7
 CD, CE, CV, CS, CR Data Types

HL7 CD (Concept Descriptor)

Table 11: Property Summary of Concept Descriptor

Name	Туре	Description
code	ST	The plain code symbol defined by the code system. For example, "784.0" is the code symbol of the ICD-9 code "784.0" for headache.
codeSystem	UID	Specifies the code system that defines the code.
codeSystemName	ST	The common name of the coding system.
codeSystemVersion	ST	If applicable, a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system.
displayName	ST	A name or title for the code, under which the sending system shows the code value to its users.
originalText	ED	The text or phrase used as the basis for the coding.
translation	SET <cd></cd>	A set of other concept descriptors that translate this concept descriptor into other code systems.
qualifier	LIST <cr></cr>	Specifies additional codes that increase the specificity of the primary code.

Value Domains

- Provides a high level grouping for all things possible in a given domain
- Example: HL7 EntityClass describes all entities used in HL7 V3 messaging including Person, Microorganism, Manufactured material
- Example: SNOMED CT or LOINC

CHI Vocabularies

Anatomy	SNOMED CT; NCI Thesaurus
Demographics	HL7 2.4 +
Diagnosis	SNOMED CT
Procedures (non-lab)	SNOMED CT
Procedures (laboratory)	LOINC
Lab Results	SNOMED CT
Immunizations	HL7 2.3.1 + (CVX, MVX)

CHI Vocabularies

Clinical Drugs	RxNorm
Drug Classifications	National Drug File Reference Terminology
Manufactured Dosage Form	FDA/CDER
Drug Product	FDA NDC
Nursing	SNOMED CT
Text Based Reports	HL7 CDA Release 1.0
Multimedia in Reports	None decided yet

Value Sets

- Restricts a Value Domain
- Ideally contains values from a single coding system, but not necessarily
- Example: The SNOMED CT Organisms that correspond to Nationally Reportable Disease infectious agents
- Example: All LOINC Tests for Brucellosis

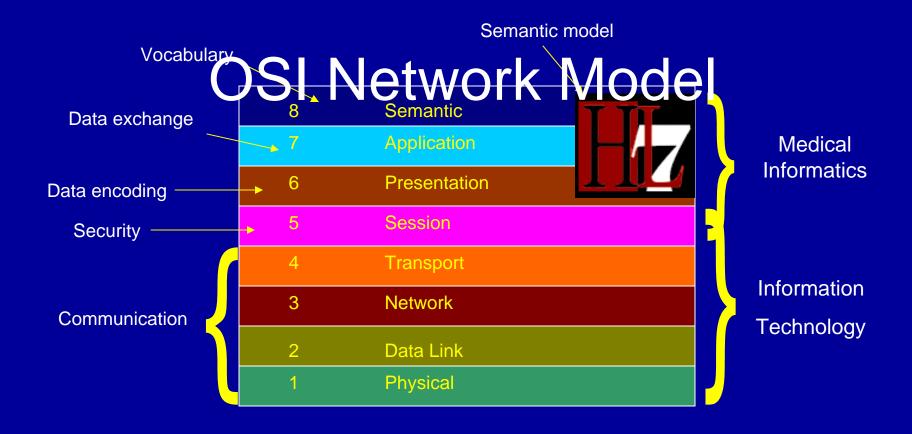
Vocabulary Information Model

- Organize value sets into relational groupings
- Example: All organisms, lab and clinical observations and, procedures related to a particular disease
- Composed of multiple value sets across one or more vocabulary domains

Interoperability Requirements

- Equivalent Data Types
 - Derived from the data model
- Common terminology
 - Unambiguous coding
- Agreed upon format
 - Must be readable from one application to another
- Appropriate connection
 - Message must be routed appropriately across an enterprise

Interoperability Layers



What is the Role of Vocabulary?

- Defines the meaning of data i.e. changes data to information through instantiation of semantic rules
- Is the Human readable value a user sees
- Allows for intersystem interoperability by disambiguation of the message payload
- Required for data translation
- Required for data aggregation
- Is the single most important component for interoperability

Why Code Data?

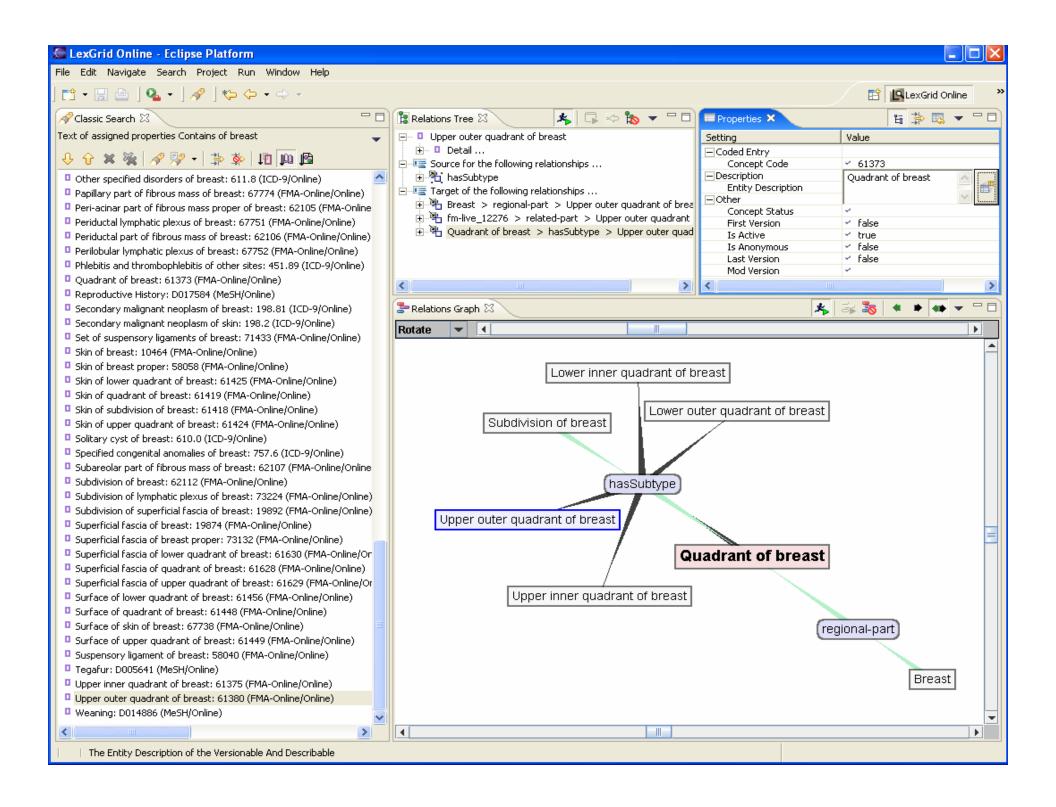
- Cold
 - -February is a 4589monthmonth.
 - -She meethisisgazezeitkith2858460staseare.
 - -Julia is in bed with a 60072006.

Data Aggregation

Term	Description ID	Concept ID
myocardial infarction	37436014	22298006
cardiac infarction	37442013	22298006
heart attack	37443015	22298006
myocardial infarct	1784873012	22298006
MI - Myocardial infarction	1784872019	22298006
infarction of heart	37441018	22298006

Vocabulary Editing and Authoring

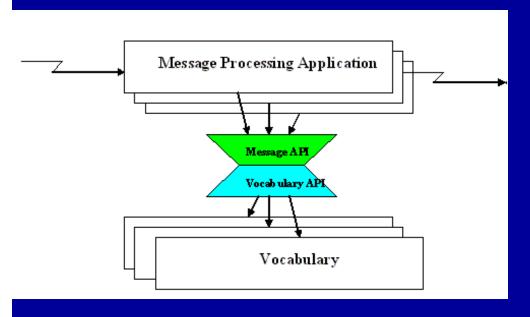
- Apelon
 - Commercial
- Health Language
 - Commercial
- LexGrid
 - Open Source
- NCI caDSR
 - Government use



Vocabulary Maintenance

Code	DisplayName	OriginalText
4241002	Listeriosis	Listeriosis
CodeSystem	CodeSystemName	CodeSystemVersion
2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	SNOMED CT	20040731Core

HL7 Common Terminology Service



- Implements a core subset of the OMG TQS specification
- Provides a messaging API and a vocabulary API
- Functions as a runtime message filter
- API's can act as a standalone resource
- Works with LexGrid Editor and binds to Protégé API

PHIN Vocabulary Access and Distribution Services

 PHIN VADS components include an html browser for manual searching, viewing, and download of PHIN approved vocabularies, web services connections for automated functionalities, and a Java application programming interface (API) and data store which can facilitate the development and management of vocabularies within PHIN applications.

PHIN VADS



CDC Home > PHIN Home > PHIN VADS

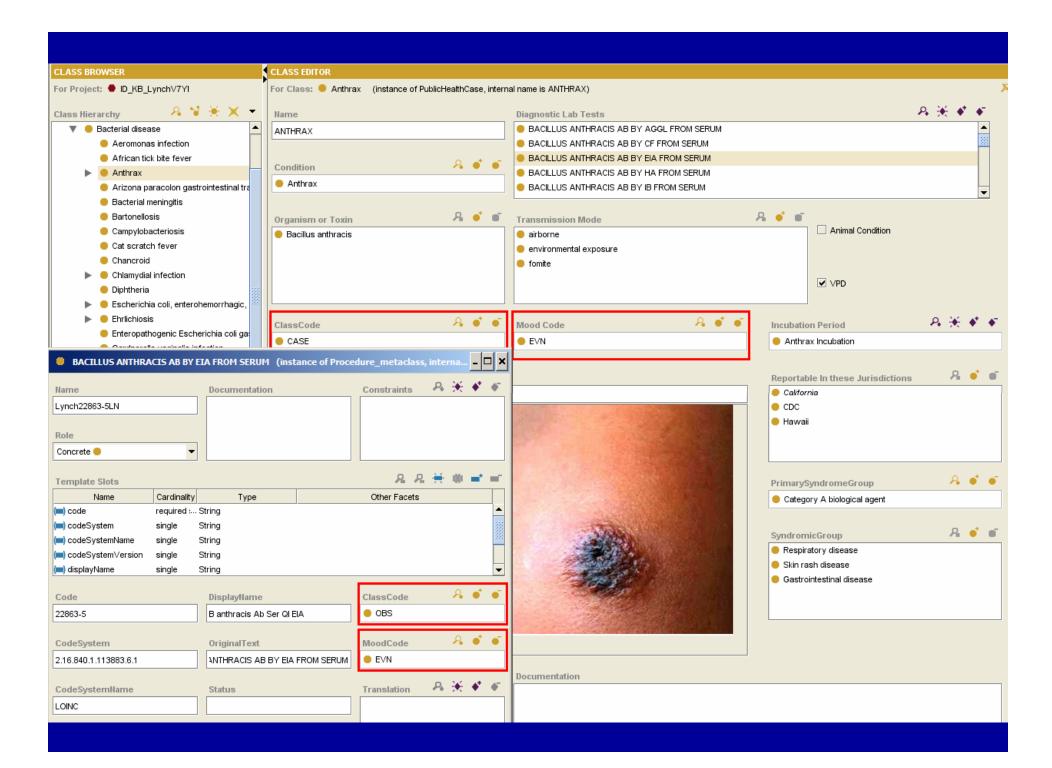
PHIN Vocabulary Access and Distribution System (VADS)

The PHIN Vocabulary Access and Distribution System (PHIN VADS) is a set of tools within the PHIN Vocabulary Services (PHIN VS) that provides a coordinated means for stakeholders to access, distribute, and manage vocabularies. Note: The PHIN VADS browser has been built to browse, download and search for single code sets and concepts. As such, robust navigation and hierarchical viewing are not available.

PHIN Recommended Application-based Contains a list of vocabulary concepts commonly used within PHIN (e.g. Race Contains listings of vocabulary concepts associated with PHIN applications (e.g. codes, Gender codes). NEDSS Base System, National Healthcare Safety Network). PHIN Recommended Vocabularies Home -- Select -----Message-based Standard-based Vocabularies Contains listings of vocabulary concepts associated with PHIN messages (e.g. NND Contains a list of external standardized vocabularies from which PHIN vocabulary HL7 V3 Case Notification). listings are drawn (e.g. HL7, LOINC). Select -----Select -----

Ontological Services

- Can be implemented in RDF or XML
- Tools include Protégé, Clue Browser, Ontoedit
- Queried by a well defined API
- Protégé also can be implemented as a service either through OWL or Java
- Advantage includes the ability to instantiate the Vocabulary Information Model



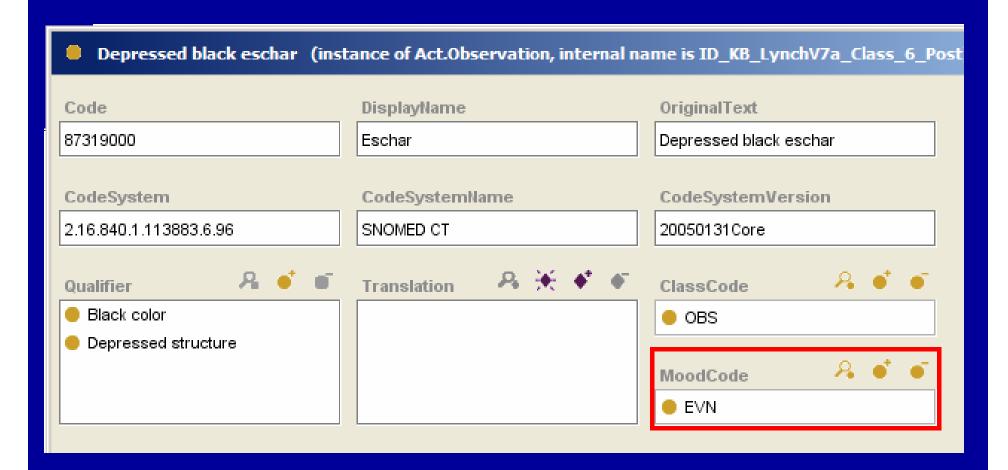
Class search for "anthracis" in class tree "SNOMED_CT

SlotValueCondition condition = new SlotValueSimpleConditionOnAnySlot(SymbolValueComparator.MATCHES, "anthracis", false); Vector linkedSlots = new Vector(); Slot slot1 = kb.getSlot(":DIRECT-SUBCLASS"); linkedSlots.add(slot1); Instance treeRoot = kb.getInstance("SNOMED_CT"); ReferenceSearchIterator search = new ReferenceSearchIterator(treeRoot. linkedSlots. false. condition); while (search.hasNext()) { Frame frame = (Frame) search.next(); System.out.println(frame.getBrowserText());

Data Modeling of Vocabulary

- Cannot divorce vocabulary from the data model
- HL7 V3 data types are recursive
- Flat relational model does not handle the data types
- May generate the data type in the middle ware
- Consumption of the data types requires consideration in the model

HL7 CD Data Type



HL7 CE Data Type

Code	DisplayName	ClassCode & • •
11467-8	B anthracis Ab Ser IB-aCnc	OBS
CodeSystem 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1	OriginalText BACILLUS ANTHRACIS AB BY IB FROM SERUM	MoodCode ♣ • •
CodeSystemName LOINC	Status	Translation ♣ ★ ♥ ●
CodeSystemVersion		

Summary

- Vocabulary drives an application
- Interoperability depends on vocabulary
- Standards exist and are becoming more refined but there are gaps
- Authoring, Maintenance and Distribution are complex issues
- CDC is tackling the issue with PHIN VADS
- HL7 has defined a standard for terminology services (CTS)